### Vehicle Eligibility Number for Subject Vehicles

The importer is a vehicle admissible under any final decision must indicate on the form HS-7 accompanying entry the appropriate vehicle eligibility number indicating that the vehicle is eligible for entry. VSP 98 is the vehicle eligibility number assigned to vehicles admissible under this decision.

#### **Final Determination**

Accordingly, on the basis of the foregoing, NHTSA hereby decides that a 1972 MG–B GT Coupe not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards is substantially similar to a 1972 MG–B GT Coupe originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States and certified under 49 U.S.C. § 30115, and is capable of being readily altered to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 30141 (a)(1)(A) and (b)(1); 49 CFR 593.8; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

Issued on: January 6, 1995.

#### William A. Boehly,

Associate Administrator for Enforcement. [FR Doc. 95–756 Filed 1–11–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–M

## [Docket No. 94-85; Notice 2]

## Decision That Nonconforming 1993 BMW 840Ci Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT. ACTION: Notice of decision by NHTSA that nonconforming 1993 BMW 840Ci passenger cars are eligible for importation.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the decision by NHTSA that 1993 BMW 840Ci passenger cars not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards are eligible for importation into the United States because they are substantially similar to a vehicle originally manufactured for importation into the sale in the United States and certified by its manufacturer as complying with the safety standards (the 1993 BMW 840Ci), and they are capable of being readily altered to conform to the standards.

**DATES:** The decision is effective January 12, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ted Bayler, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance, NHTSA (202–366–5306).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

Under 49 U.S.C. § 30141(a)(1)(A) (formerly section 108(c)(3)(A)(i) of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (the Act)), a motor vehicle that was not originally manufactured to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards shall be refused admission into the United States unless NHTSA has decided that the motor vehicle is substantially similar to a motor vehicle originally manufactured for importation into the sale in the United States, certified under 49 U.S.C. § 30115 (formerly section 114 of the Act), and of the same model year as the model of the motor vehicle to be compared, and is capable of being readily altered to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

Petitions for eligibility decisions may be submitted by either manufacturers or importers who have registered with NHTSA pursuant to 49 CFR Part 592. As specified in 49 CFR 593.7, NHTSA publishes notice in the Federal Register of each petition that it receives, and affords interested persons an opportunity to comment on the petition. At the close of the comment period, NHTSA decides, on the basis of the petition and any comments that it has received, whether the vehicle is eligible for importation. The agency then publishes this decision in the Federal Register.

Champagne Imports, Inc. of Lansdale, Pennsylvania (Registered Importer R–90–009) petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1993 BMW 840Ci passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. NHTSA published notice of the petition on November 2, 1994 (59 FR 54942) to afford an opportunity for public comment. The reader is referred to that notice for a thorough description of the petition. No comments were received in response to the notice. Based on its review of the information submitted by the petitioner, NHTSA has decided to grant the petition.

# Vehicle Eligibility Number for Subject Vehicles

The importer of a vehicle admissible under any final decision must indicate on the form HS-7 accompanying entry the appropriate vehicle eligibility number indicating that the vehicle is eligible for entry. VSP 99 is the vehicle eligibility number assigned to vehicles admissible under this notice of final decision.

#### **Final Decision**

Accordingly, on the basis of the foregoing, NHTSA hereby decides that a 1993 BMW 840Ci is substantially similar to a 1993 BMW 850Ci originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States and certified under 49 U.S.C. § 30115, and is capable of being readily altered to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 30141 (a)(1)(A) and (b)(1); 49 CFR 593.8; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

Issued on: January 6, 1995.

#### Williams A. Boehly,

Associate Administrator for Enforcement. [FR Doc. 95–755 Filed 1–11–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–M

## [Docket No. 92-58; Notice 3]

## Kewet Industri; Petition for Renewal of Temporary Exemption From Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208

Kewet Industri of Hadsund, Denmark, has petitioned for a two-year renewal of its temporary exemption from the automatic restraint requirements of Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection. The exemption, NHTSA Temporary Exemption No. 93–1, was published on February 10, 1993, and expired on January 1, 1995 (58 FR 7905). The basis of the petition is that a continued exemption would facilitate the development and field evaluation of a low-emission motor vehicle and would not unreasonably lower the safety level of the vehicle.

This notice of receipt of the petition is published in accordance with agency regulations on the subject and does not represent any judgment by the agency about the merits of the petition.

Kewet manufactures a passenger car called the El-Jet. The vehicle is powered by on-board rechargeable batteries which drive an electric traction motor. The El-Jet, which produces no emissions, is therefore a "low-emission motor vehicle" within the meaning of NHTSA's authority to provide temporary exemptions.

In 1992, Kewet argued that the granting of a temporary exemption would facilitate the development of an electric vehicle industry in the United States. The vehicle is so small that it could serve as a replacement for the 3-wheel Cushman type meter reader vehicle in municipal fleets. It provides greater safety for the operator at a substantially lower price. Further, an exemption would promote learning and exchange of information between the

Danish electric vehicle industry and the U.S. one. Finally, the El Jet would demonstrate the commercial viability of a "neighborhood electric vehicle."

Petitioner also argued that an exemption would not unreasonably degrade the safety of the vehicle. The El-Jet is equipped with a 3-point restraint system, and will otherwise comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards. It complies with all current European motor safety standards and has passed a crash test at 50 kph (30 mph). Its top speed is only 40 mph, reducing the risk of injury. Although Kewet expected to be able to provide a driver's side air bag in all cars manufactured after September 1993, the target date is now the 1996 model year. Originally, Kewet projected sales of 30 to 50 vehicles through 1993; in actuality, sales in 1994 as of August 30 were "less than 35."

In Kewet's opinion, a temporary exemption would be in the public interest and consistent with traffic safety objectives because it is a participant in the Advanced Research Projects Agency Electrical Vehicle Testing Program. It comments that "[p]roviding test data to the national testing program . . . is an important development to the electric vehicle industry." Kewet does not feel that lack of an air bag "has been a safety hazard" because of the El-Jet's low top speed, and intended non-freeway use. The vehicle is equipped with lap and torso belts, and employs "steel roll cage construction.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the petition described above. Comments should refer to Docket No. 92–58; Notice 3, and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, room 5109, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590. It is requested but not required that 10 copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the comment closing date below will be considered, and will be available for examination in the docket at the above address both before and after that date. To the extent possible, comments filed after the closing date will also be considered. Notice of final action on the petition will be published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Comment closing date: February 13, 1995

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 30113; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.4.

Issued on January 5, 1995.

#### Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking. [FR Doc. 95–750 Filed 1–11–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

## **Customs Service**

[T.D. 95-7]

## Customs Approval of International Marine Consultant, Inc., as a Commercial Gauger

AGENCY: U.S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury. ACTION: Notice of approval of International Marine Consultants, Inc., Houston, Texas facility as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: International Marine
Consultants, Inc., of Mineola, New York
has recently applied to U.S. Customs for
approval to gauge imported petroleum,
petroleum products, organic chemicals
and vegetable and animal oils under
Part 151.13 of the Customs Regulations
(19 CFR 151.13) in their Houston, Texas
facility. Customs has determined that
the Houston, Texas office meets all of
the requirements for approval as a
commercial gauger.

Therefore, in accordance with Part 151.13(f) of the Customs Regulations, International Marine Consultants, Inc., Houston, Texas facility is approved to gauge the products named above in all Customs districts.

## Location

International Marine Consultants' approved site is located at 3506 Audubon Place, Houston, Texas 77006. EFFECTIVE DATE: December, 28, 1994. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ira S. Reese, Chief, Technical Branch, Office of Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs Service, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. 20229 at (202) 927–1060.

Dated: January 4, 1995.

#### A.W. Tennant,

Director Office of Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[FR Doc. 95–718 Filed 1–11–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4820–02–P

## UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

## Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition; Determination

Notice is hereby given of the following determination: Pursuant to

the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985, 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978 (43 F.R. 13359, March 29, 1978), and Delegation Order No. 85-5 of June 27, 1985 (50 F.R. 27393, July 2, 1985), I hereby determine that the objects to be included in the exhibit, "Claes Oldenburg: An Anthology" (See list 1), imported from abroad for the temporary exhibition without profit within the United States, are of cultural significance. These objects are imported pursuant to a loan agreement with the foreign lenders. I also determine that the temporary exhibition or display of the listed exhibit objects at National Gallery of Art from on or about February 12, 1995 to May 7, 1995, at The Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles, California from June 18, 1995 to September 3, 1995 and at the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, N.Y. from October 7, 1995 to January 14, 1996 is in the national interest. Public Notice of this determination is ordered to be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: January 5, 1995.

## Les Jin,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 95–712 Filed 1–11–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8230–01–M

## Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition; Determination

Notice is hereby given of the following determination: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985, 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978 (43 F.R. 13359, March 29, 1978), and Delegation Order No. 85-5 of June 27, 1985 (50 F.R. 27393, July 2, 1985), I hereby determine that the objects to be included in the exhibit, "Visions of Love and Life: PRE-RAPHAELITE ART from the Birmingham Collection, England." (See list 1), imported from abroad for the temporary exhibition without profit within the United States, are of cultural significance. These objects are imported pursuant to a loan agreement with the foreign lenders. I also determine that the temporary exhibition or display of the listed exhibit objects at the Asian Art Museum of Modern Art of San

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A copy of this list may be obtained by contacting Mrs. Carol B. Epstein, Assistant General Counsel, at 619–6981, and the address is Room 700, U.S. Information Agency, 301 Fourth Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20547.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A copy of this list may be obtained by contacting Mr. Paul W. Manning, Assistant General Counsel, at 619–5997, and the address is Room 700, U.S. Information Agency, 301 Fourth Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20547.